b, he said, had been submitted to Thurlow Wood, had not with his approval. The reading was cently interrupted by applause, and at its close the attens were unanimously adopted;

...That they adhere to the principles adopted by scienast Matienal Republican Committee of 1876. id...That it is indispensable to the best interests country that the Republican party should be conin power, and it is certain to be continued in it the clearly expressed will of the people against mustion of General Grant for a third term is not writed.

in commission of General Grant for a third term is not invegated. The the Republican party having repeatedly fleeded uself in National and State platforms avaluate third from, the danger is great that the people will arise the candidate at the polls if a nomination is made a violation of such piedge; and there is no excuse for once he normalized the Republican corry is willing o confeas before the norid that there is hat one man in a ranks fit to be President, or whom the people would rust with that office.

Possib.—That it is manifest that thousands of Republican voters are opposed on principle to a third term a being repugnant to the unwritten law of the land, notified by the practice of Washington, and the age of nearly a hundred years. It would, therefore, a most unwast to force a normation educations to so

plastion.

A—That in view of the action of the Cincinnatiunition of 1876, whereasy it was declared that delewere not bound by the instructions of a State Consite vote a unit, and as a matter of principle, this
spation disagrees with, and requisites the action
is titles State Convension in instructing the Newdelegation to vote for General Grant, and in our is tion disarted convention in instructing the ribu-tition State Convention in one tinding upon the delegation to vote for General Grant, and in our cent the said instructions are not blucing upon the less to the Obleage Convention.

scales to the Chicago Convention.

Install—That closely identified with the third term sine is the conspiring to legalize, under the pretence assume a new charter, a division of the city spoils been a few third term Republicans and Tamming Hallers, notably by the device of degrading the chief interest of this metropolitan city to the position of a clerk in the matter of appointments.

The convergence of the resolutions were made by Dittenhoefer, F. J. Fithiau, George W. Palmer, tree H. Yeaman, and others.

int an executive committee of one delegate from

A CHAMPION FOR SHERMAN. EX-SENATOR HENDERSON SPEAKS BEFORE THE SHERMAN CLUB - OPPOSITION TO GENERAL

A meeting of the Sherman Club was held last

evening at No. 8 West Twenty-eighth-st., J. Trum-bell Smith presiding. Ex-Senator John B. Henderson, of Miscouri, who was present, was introduced to the mem-bers of the club and caid, in part: I have taken some little part in the organization of the

hold its convention at St. Louis on the 22d of April, and I take pleasure in inviting you to send delegates to that convention. I believe, and many others believe, that the nomination of Grant for a third term will lead to the defeat of the Republican party. I have some means of knowing how strong is the opposition within the lines of our party to such a nomination, and I know the inre of our party to sign a nomination, and I know that if made it will greatly endinger our success in the coming campaign, and render that success almost whelly dependent on the character of the nomination made by the Democratic party. So far as I am individually concerned, I think it is time we should abandon the hant of electing when to the Presidency. As a people we are th proce to here-worship. We should take warnby the sands and sheals on which other nations have been ship wrocked, and save curselves from a like fate. I have believed, and I do believe, that the thirtytwo years of states manable ancocoding the American Revolution have been the safety of our country— rementing and binding together the people in the Union

The American people paid its debt to Washington by ceiting him twice to the Presidency, or at least if it did as tully acquit steid; of the debt, he himself declared at he was actuated, and that he had been fully remarded. It refusing to accept a turir term he set an assume which was instructed by nil his successors, and as creamy and a served as any article in the Constitution. For similar strices we have given the same reward to fant, and he is not actuated with that, it only prove he was not outly of what he has received. His second true has not made us easer for a repetition of his nodes and methods. I for one am unterly opposed to his observation, and although it is unnecessary to state that that under certain contingencies I should do were be to receive the nomination, I ill state that under certain contingencies I should be prosed to his observations.

what I should do were he to receive the nomination, I will state that under certain contingencies I should be opposed to his election.

It has been said that we need a strong candidate. In what sense a the word "strong" used? As a miditary man! In all the period of our existence as a nation, there has not been a more critical moment than that which found Abraham Lincein seated in the Presidential chair, and although he poesesed absolucity no strength as a military man, it found him strong enough for the situation—strong as Casar er Kapoleen was strong. We do not need that kind of strength. Pennsylvania, New-York, Onlo, New-Hampahire have once already prenounced against the third term, and I see no good sectarations. If that which they declared intimical to Republican principles was so in 1875, it as ot codas. The country noeds purity and reform in his administration, civil Service reform, and, above all, here in Newmonk, stable currency, things which demand the brain of a statesman; and, in your advocacy of Join Sherman, I am in sympathy with you.

AIMS OF INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS. ADDRESS OF ALBERT STICKNEY BEFORE THE INDE

ert Stickney addressed the Independent Republican Association last evening, at No. 8 Unioniquare, on "The Alms of Independent Republicans." Horace White, presided. Mr. Stickney began by saying that the affairs of the State ought to be managed by business men on business principles, without regard to partsean principles. It was the duty of Congress to oversee the executive departments at of Congress to oversee the executive departments at Washington. The proceedings of the Xi.Vth Congress covered 493 pages of the statute books, and yet 180 of these pages were filled with what are known as private bills, and 250 pages with appropriation bills. Among the specimen private bills read by Mr. Stickney was one for \$1,000 toward establishing a lunch house for a Non-Roberts.

The speaker then called attention to the platforms of both political parties. They were merely matters of latitude and longitude. What's wanted, he said, is a number of capable men to fill office, as honestly as in private life. It is impossible to set anything except adventures in the public service unless the tenure of office can be made socure. While men are likely to be turned out of public office, men who can live in permanent situations will not neck employment under the Government. In every other branch of usefulness man undergoes an appreuticeship. As things are, it is an impossibility to secure men who are properly trained. Instead of electing a man for four years, we ought to be able to drop him after five days if he does not prove to be the right man; and to keep him in office for life if he is the right man. and to keep him in other for life it he is the right man,
it may be said that to have an executive
head is contralisation; but is not power
thoroughly centralised in the hands of Mr.
Conkling or Don Cameron't Suppose General
Grant and Mr. Filden should be Presidential candidates t One would certainly be President; but does
any one suppose that either man would be the choice
of one-third of the voters of the United States t This make an effort to change the machinery of the warmment! Certainly the American people can vise a medification of their system inst will give them proved methods justeed of an annual or quadriennial ange of men, so that the people's word can be easily done by honest men, through honest methods, want not merely a change of men, but a change of ty machinery.

OPPOSITION TO A TRIRD TERM.

BE HELD AT ALBANY AND A STATE COMMITTEE

to be held at the Lelavan House, Albany, on Wednesday, April 21, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

The subjects for consideration will be as follows:

1. Means for averting the peril to party success threatened by the renemination of General Grant.

2. Methods, by organization and otherwise, for securing such management in party affairs as shall lead to wise and honest directions, honest cancases, honest clock and are addressed only to Republicans of unquestioned charácter and influence, we sincerely hope that you will permit no ordinary obstacles to provent your attendance at the important meeting proposed. In any case, however, a response to this note together with a report on the sentinent in your neighborhood on the salignest to be discussed, as well as an expression from you of your willingness to become a member of, and cooperate with any organization which may be formed at Albany for the above mentioned purposes, is respectfully requested.

XLVITH CONGRESS-IID SESSION.

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS. THE UTE AGREEMENT BILL PASSED IN THE SENATE -THE GENEVA AWARD BILL-DEBATE ON THE MENTS OFFERED BY REPUBLICANS REJECTED.

SENATE WASHINGTON, April 12, 1880. In the Senate to-day a bill was introduced by Mr. BRUCE (Rep., Miss.) to reimburse colored depositors for losses incurred by the failure of the Freedman's

Mr. PENDLETON (Dam., Ohio) reported the result of the conference with the House committee on the Cen

sus bill. The report was adopted.

Mr. FEREY (Bep., Mich.) introduced a bill to regulat the promotion and fix the rank of line officers of the

The Geneva Award bill was informally taken up for the purpose of allowing Mr. McDONALD (Dem., Ind.) to speak upon it. He supported his proposed substitute for the bill reported by the Committee on toe Judiciary. The substitute makes the first class of chains those resulting from damages by Confederate crusers; the second class, claims for 2 per cent additional interest on former awards; the third class, claims for reliabursement for war risks. It should low interest at 6 instead of 4 per cent on Judgments hereafter rendered. He contended that the Award Fundia a National Indemnity collected by the United States as a nation from Great Bertain as instion. It was not merely an award for damages, but a satisfaction of a National diam. At 2 p. m. the the Senata resumed consideration of the bill ratifying the Ute sgreement.

Mr. TELLER (Rep., Cel.) moved to strike cut the clauses exempting from taxation for twenty-live years the lards to be held by Indiana in severally.

Mr. INGALL's (R. p., Kan.) opposed the amendment. The whole reservation of 12,000,000 acres is now and will definitely remis exempt from taxation in the amendment in the whole reservation of 12,000,000 acres is now and will definitely remis exempt from taxation and the impact defeat it.

Mr. TELLER said the tribal relation desappearing, exemption from taxation was sgathist in w.

Mr. TELLER said the tribal relation disappearing,

Mr. TELLER said the tribal relation disappearing, exemption from faxation was against law.

Mosses, INGALLE and THURMAN (Dem., Ohio) hold that enough of the tribal relation remained to allow exemption from taxation.

The amendment was rejected—reas, 5; mays, 40.

Mr. TELLER moved to strike out the chance reserving the Uncompanier Park for public use. Rejected.

Mr. TELLER moved to add to the bill a provision that compensation for depreciations hereafter committed by the Ure Indiana shall be made to the persons suffering from such depredations, out of the money to be paid and Indians.

Mr. INGALLER grouped the amendment.

annuities.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. TELLER (Rep., Co.) moved to add to the bill a provision that it the lite indians refuse to ratify the agreement within ninety days, the War Department ghall have the control and management of the several bands of Indians now in the State of Colorado until such time as three-fourths of them shall catify it.

time as three-fortists of them sual ratify it.

The am-endment was rejected.

Mr. MORGAN (Dem., Ala.) moved to add to the bill a
provision that if the agreement be not ratified within
four months after the passage of the act, the same shall
coase to be of effect after that date.

Mr. INGALLS moved to amend the amendment by
providing that it the Uses hall for ratify the agreement
the United States will protect their rights in their reservation.

The amendment, as an inded, was adopted.

The amendment, as an inded, was adopted.

Mr. TELLER moved to add to the bull a provision that nothing therein contained shall prevent the settlement of the Southern Utes or the Uniong ranger Utes on the lands of the Unitah Reservation in Utes if the Indians desire to settle there. Adopted.

Mr. 7 ELLER offered several other amendments, which were rejected. were rejected.

Mr. PLUMB (Rep., Kan.) effered an amendment limiting to five years the time during which the Government shall support the Utes. "Unlit they shall be able to support themselves." He thought the bill encouraged shill learner.

los-no-s.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. HOAR (Rep., Mass.) moved to strike out the fourth section, and pointed out that many conflicts of law that would result from retaining the tribal relations in some particulars, and placing the Indian under State hws in other respects. Rejected.

The bill was then read a taird time and passed—reas, 37; mays, 16. Those voting in the negative were as follows, Republicans in Roman, Democrata in tailies: Mays—Butler, Cameron (Ponn.), Davis (W. Va.), Enfon., Edmunds, Garland. Hoar, Kirkwoon, Morgan, Fratt, Plumb, Stater, Teller, Thurman, Wallace, Windom—16.

The Senate, at 5:10 y. m., adjourned until to-merrow.

In the House to-day the Senate bill approprinting \$200,000 for the erection of suitable posts for the protection of the Rie Grande frontier was passed. The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. PHELPS (Dam., Coun.)—Extending for three

years from the 1st of July, 1880, the time within which applications for arrears of possions may be filed.

By Mr. MARTIN (Dem., Del.)—Permitting the use of domestic material in the construction of steam and sail casels for foreign account.

By Mr. CHALMERS (Dem., Miss.) the following joint

resolution:
Whereas, The recent purchases of United States
bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury have produced
marked and sudden fluctuations in the stock market of
New York New York,
And whereas, the secret manipulation of such purchases is calcutated to excite suspectors of stock-jobium in the departments and to bring descredit on the Govern-

most,
Resolved. That it shall be unlawful for the Secretary of
the Treasury to purchase any bonds for the use of the
Government or for any staking fund without giving
one week's notice by publication of the time and pince
of purchase and the exact amount of bonds to be purchased.

By Mr. VANCE (Dem., N. C.)—Defining and limiting the

By Mr. McMillan (Dem., Tenn.)—To repeal the law imposing a tax on the circulation and notes of State banks.

By Mr. KETCHAM (Rep., N. Y.)—For the erection of a public tuniding at Poughasep-ie, N. Y.

By Mr. WARNER (Dem., Onto)—Authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to transmin subsidiary silver commitmough the mails as third-class matter; also, establishing a Bureau of Mises and Mining, Manufactures and innough the mails as third-class matter; also, establishing a Bureau of Mises and Mining, Manufactures and Eaststies, in the Interior Department, and changing the designation of the Bureau of Sintistics to that of the Bureau of Commerce.

By Mr. GEDDES (Dem., Oito)—Proposing a constitutional amenument that no person shall be eligible to the office of Fresident for more than two terms.

Mr. F. WOOD (Dem., N. Y.) reported from the Committee on Ways and Means the bill providing for the sale of the old post office building in New-York City.

Mr. TOWNSHEND (Dem., Isl.) objected to its comsideration, and it was sent to the Committee of the Whole.

The EPEAKER had before the House a message from the Predstext transmitting a report of the Secretary of Sinte relative to Colinese immigration. Referred.

The House then, at 1:30, went tune Committee of the Whole.

The EPEAKER (Belland Belove the House a message from the Fredstext transmitting a report of the Secretary of Sinte relative to Chinese immigration. Referred.

The House then, at 1:30, went tune Committee of the Whole.

The EPEAKER (Belland Belland Bel

The House then, at 1:30, went into Committee of the Whole on the Army bill—all general debate to be closed in three hours.

Mr. PRIUE (Rep., Iowa) contended that the proposed amendment was as utterly harmless and void of point as anything could be. There was nothing in it.

Mr. BUTEERWOHTH (Rep., Ohio) said that there were two purposes contained in this chamber in 1881 to count in the Democratic candidate whether he was elected in or not. If it stumbled on the rock of the Executive veto, as it ought to, because it was a trick and a snare—what next! Then it would be proclined all over the country that the Espainican party was in favor of bapours at the poils. The time would never come when the honest, intelligent Northerners could be convinced that their was intended by it, and that the amendment contained pith and substance and would have the legislative effect intended by it, and that no court in the country would give any other construction to it blant that it was intended to prevent the use of the Army to keep the peace at the poils at any election beld witning any State. The amendment would afford a pretaxt for throwing out the vote of States ut the next Presidential election and, for that reason, ought to receive the opposition of every man who wished the laws to be executed.

Mr. BRIGHAM (Rep., N. J.) said that though be had

Aff. BEIGHAM (3CP., N. J.) said that though be had yould for this amendment at the last scassion he would now vote against it, and sustain the bill of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BEIGWANE (Rep., End.) said that the Democratic party having failed in its attempt to pass the Government over to rifle-clubs and the Eu-klux on one day, and that day the election day, had conceived a scheme writes, without repealing the election laws, made them nugatory.

that day the election day, had conceived a scheme white, without repealing the election laws, made them mugatory.

Mr. COWGHLL (Rep., Ind.), Mr. DUNNELL (Rep., Mr. C), Mrn.), Mr. CHITTENDEN (Rep., N. Y.), and Mr. LAPHAM (Rep., N. Y.) spoke in opposition to the amendment, when general debate closed.

Mr. ROBESON (Rep., N. J.) offered an amendment, providing that nothing herein shall be held to prevent citizens of the United States, or persons in its service, from massing civil officers in the execution of law. Helpeted—Yeas. 87; mays, 97.

Mr. KEIFER (Rep., Ohio) offered an amendment to the amendment, by adding the words, "Except as authorized by the Constitution of the United States." Rejected—Yeas. 87; mays, 97.

Mr. WILLIAMS (Rep., Wls.) moved to amend the amendment by adding the words, "Except as authorized by the Constitution of the United States." Rejected—76 to 98.

Mr. WILLIAMS (Rep., Wls.) moved to amend the amendment providing that nothing herein contained shall felt the right to employ any part of the army or navy to execute the laws in such cases as such employment may be nuthorized by the Constitution or by set of Congress. Rejected—50 to 84.

Mr. ROBESON (Rep., R. J.) offered an amendment providing that nothing herein contained shall be construed to fluit or interfere with the right, day or power of the Fresident to take care that the laws shall be faithfully axecuted. Rejected by a vote of 62 years to 92 mays.

Mr. HURD (Dom., Ohio), by adding to it a provise that it shall not be construed to prevent the use of truops to protect against demestic violence on application of the Lagislature of any disast, or of the Executive, when the Lagislature of any disast, or of the Executive, when the Lagislature of any disast, or of the Executive, when the Lagislature of any disast, or of the Executive, when the Lagislature of any disast, or of the Executive, when the Lagislature of any disast, or of the Executive, when the Lagislature of any disast, or of the Executive, when the

THE COURTS.

TO BE HANGED ON THE SAME DAY. COX AND BALBO RESENTENCED TO DEATH-MAY 28

THE DAY OF EXECUTION.

Chastine Cax, the negre who murdered Mrs. Jane
L. De Forrest Hull in May, 1879, and Pietre Balbo. who murdered his wife September 30, 1879, were who murdered his wife September 30, 1879, were both resentenced yesterday by the Supreme Court, General Term, to be hanged on May 28, 1880. A great crowd gathered to witness the proceedings, and several policemen had to exert their utmost efforts to keep back the numbers who attempted to press their way in after the room was full. Several negroes were among those crowded behind the rail. The Sheriff had the prisoners in an adjoining room and produced them at once when District-Attorney Phelps asked for the customary habeas corpus. Cox and Balbo were brought into court handcuffed together. Each was neatly attired and the negro seemed to have taken especial care with his linen and well-fitting black clothes. Neither appeared discomposed. District-Attorney Phelps moved first in the case of Chastine Cox that the day for execution be fixed by the court, and parrated the previous judicial proceedings in the case. The General Term before which the motion was made was composed of Chief Justice Davis, Justice Brady and Justice Barrett. Justice Davis said:

Chastine Cox, stand up. You were indicted for the murder of Jane L. De Forrest Hull. On the 12th of June, 1879, you were convicted of that crime. You were then sentenced by the Court to be executed on the 17th of July, 1879, but by writ of error your case was brought to this court, and thence to the Court of Appeals, in each of which Courts your conviction was affirmed. Have you anything now to say why this Court should not proceed pursuant to the requirements of law to fix the day upon which sentence of death in your case should be carried into execution?

Cox answered with a slight tremor in his voice:

Thave nothing to say, sir. My counsel will speak for me."

Mr. Howe said he had no reason to urge why the both resentenced yesterday by the Supreme Court,

for me."

Mr. Howe said he had no reason to urge why the Court should not proceed to pass sentence.

Justice Davis then continued: "Cox, the crime for which you were convicted was one so appalling in its character that it sent a thrill of horror through every heart. That you were guilty of that crime has been established both by your own confession, and by most unquestionable evidence. You had a fair and impartial trial. You have had the benefit not only of counsel discharging their duty with ability, but who have with praiseworthy perserverance sought by every means in their power to avert from you the consequences of that crime. You have had the advantage of appeals to this tribunal and to the court of highest and last resort. All of these courts have been of the opinion that your conviction was demanded by the facts in the case and also by the law which you had violated. After the determination of all these courts the case is now returned to this tribunal, upon which devolves the final duty of fixing the day upon which your life must terminate. The Court deems it its duty to say nothing more on the very solemn occasion except to advise you to disabuse your mind of all hope of mercy at the hands of the law. If there be mercy for you in another state of existence there certainly can be none here. The day now to be fixed by this Court must be the last day of your earthly existence. Your duty is to prepare yourself for that day as one beyond which there can be no loope of Her in your case. The Court, in parsuance of the statute, fixes as the day upon which the sentence hereofore prenounced in your case is to be executed, Friday, the 28th day of May for me."
Mr. Howe said he had no reason to urge why the

pane yourself for that day as one beyond which there can be no bope of life in your case. The Court, in pursuance of the statute, fixes as the day upon which the sentence heretofore prenounced in your case is to be executed, Friday, the 28th day of May next."

District Attorney Phelps, as soon as the buzz of excitement over the case of Cox had subsided, presented the case of Balbo to the Court. Without any delny, Justice Davis addressed the other prisoner, and said:

"Pietro Balbo, stand up. The Court has found that you were guilty on the 30th of September, 1870, of killing your own wife, in the night, while in your bed, by inflicting on her a large number of severe and fartal wounds. The circumstances under which you committed the crime, the character and exient of the injuries, the weapon with which it was committed, and your own subsequent conduct, a in preventing the discovery of the offence until you had an opportunity to flee-locking your house and barring your window to keep out all inquiry, stripping her person of its jeweiry, and carrying off with you whatever of hers was valuable—all tended to show that your crime was a preneditated as well as a most cruel one. Whatever possible palliation—for there could be ac justification—fhere might have been in the case should have been shown before the jury on the trial who tried you. Now there is nothing left but to consider that crime in all its painful and horrible characteristics. The wife, sleeping at night in her own bed, her thront and needs brutaily cut and mangied by a deadly weapen in the hands of her own husband, is a picture too appalling to be contemplated without producing conviction of your terrible guilt. I have said this merely to disabuse your mind of all idea of merey, Mercy would be misplaced in your case, and you ought to entertain ne hope of procuring pardon at the hands of the Executive. Prepare yourself rather for the final end of your execution approaches, in worse condition than you otherwise might be. The Court fixes the 28th day of Ma

THE ARREST OF DION BOUCICAULT. OLDER.

Richard O'Gorman and A. J. Dittenhoefer. as counsel for Diop Boucleault in the divorce suit brought against him by Mrs. Agnes R. Boucleault, made Chambers, yesterday, for a vacation of the order of an the defendant.

Mr. O'Gorman claimed that as it purported to be s special term order, it was improperly made out of court. He also argued that Mrs. Boucheautt's affidavit, upon which the order of arrest was granted, did not upon which the order of arrest was granted, did not state facts auflicient to warrant the court in taking such action. George Bliss, on behalf of Mrs. Bouchendit, opposed the motion, presenting to the court by affidavit the facts on which the order was granted. Justice Donohne said that as to the first point the Justices in the first department were authorized by statute to issue such order from any place, and it had been decided that each of these Justices was alwars in court. Justice bonehne thought that the chief difference between this and other cases was that the defendant's name was "Boucheautt." "He may be a great man, but here he stands justice; "he may be a great man, but here he stands just as any other man would," In taking the papers the Justice said that he would indorse upon them his donial of the motion. An appeal will be taken.

A CLERGYMAN SUED BY HIS SON.

THE TRIBUNE has published heretotore the Brooklyn against the Rev. George C. Pennell, the rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist, in Newark, N. J., by Robert F. C. Pennell, who claims to be his son. The suit is brought to recover \$2.444, the amount of the plaintiff's board from June 25, 1861, to June 21, 1873, the claim having been assigned to Robert F. C. Pennell by Raphael Rens. tis alleged in the complaint that the defendant was married to Miss Mary H. Schreeppel in 1852 by the Rev. J. W. B. Wood, of the Sands Street Methodist Episcepal Church, Brooklyn, and that a child was born in the following June, which was represented to the is alleged to be the plaintiff) was taken by the de

is alleged to be the plaintiff) was taken by the defendant's father, baptized as Robert Futton Crosby, and
finally placed in charge of Haphnel Renz.

An order was recently granted appointing a commission to examine the defendant before trial. In
response to the interrogatories, the Roy. Mr. Pennell
said that he was forty-eight years old, and that in May,
1852, he was married to Mary H. Schroeppel, in Brooklyn. He denied finat he had paid out any money for the
supported the plaintiff, but he admitted that Mary H.
Behroeppel gave birth to a male child in June, 1852.
She afterward returned to her mother's house. Mr.
Pennell did not know whether or not she assumed any
other name than Schroeppel. He supposed that she
regarded the marriage as morally invalid, as he did.
The marriage was dissolved in 1861 by a decree of
divorce on the ground of abandonment.

United States District-Attorney Tenney, of Brooklyn, occupied two hours and a half yesterday with his argument in the case of Edward F. W. Hams. He contended that the essence of the charge was the de-positing of non-mailable matter in the United States mails. The defence, he said, had conducted the case as amination; and if he chose he could present the case to amination; and if he chose he could present the case to
the Grand Jury, even if the complaint about he dismissed by the Commissioner. He denounced the conduct of the defence in refusing to admit Mr. Williams's
handwritting in evidence as it discating the suit of the
defendant. The case was practically check, but Gencral Callin, the defendant's counsel, was given the
privilege of presenting some points in writing, in reply
te the argument of Mr. Teaney, on Thursday morning.

A motion was made before Judge Van runt in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday to vacate the appointment of Frederick Lewis as received of Abraham Gosling's estate pending the inquiry de languages instituted in that court. The counsel for Mr. function instituted in that court. The counsel for Mr. Gosling thought it improper and without precedent that Judge Van Hoesen should have appointed the receiver on experte papers only a few days after a jury in the Eupreuse Court had declared him to be same. The counsel outposed urged that there were facts sufficient to hase the proceeding upon, and as an illustration of Mr. Gosling's alleged insune conduct instanced the fact that he had transferred his property to his wife. Jugde Van Brunt took the papers.

CIVIL SOTES. John Brennan pleaded guilty in the General Sessions restorday to assaulting, with intent to do bodily injury. Bornard Fricke, of No. 238 Sixth-ave. Brennan stabled the complainant in the head, neck and shoulders. He was sent to State Frison for five years. In the United States District Court the trial of the case of the United States against Alexander Pin-over was begun yesterdey. It is brought to recover \$500 mid by the United States Treasury on a 5-20 bond which was stolen from Robert McMichael, of Philadel phia; the assignment on its back was forged. The de-tence is that Pinover, who is a broker in this city, ac-cepted the bond in good faith and paid its full value in the regular course of business. The case is still on.

ber, 1876, had been armorer of the 79th Regiment, and after the disbandment at that time remained in charge of the accontrements and arms until they were turned over to the State authorities. He brought authorities are the state authorities. yesterday dismissed the complaint, holding that there was no power under the military code to appoint or designate any one to discharge the duties of armorer after disbandment. Thomas Coltman for the plaintiff; Assatant Corporation Counsel D. J. Dean and A. L. Cole for the defendant.

jamin T. Babbitt, a suit to recover income tax, was on the calendar of the United States District Court yester day. District-Attorney Woodford said that the Govern-ment had received an offer of \$20,000 from the defen

The store of Messrs. Feinberg & Jungman, at 391 Grand-st., with its stock of wall-paper and oli-cloths was burned in January, 1878. There were in surances on the stock of \$4,000 in the North British and Mercantile Company; \$3,000 in the Royal Canadian Company; \$2,000 in the Pacific Company; and \$2,000 in the Emporium Company. The firm claimed that its loss was \$7,013 and the companies resisted the claim. loss was \$7,013 and the companies resisted the claim. The first suit to determine the matter was brought against the Pacific Company and was tried in the Supreme Court before Judge Spicr yesterday, the plaintiffs demand being \$1.275 24. The jury assessed the control damage by the fire at \$2.995, and the defendant's share of that loss at \$345. The maurance companies consider this a satisfactory conclusion. Redman & Adams appeared as counsel for the plaintiffs; A. R. Dyett for the detection.

The New-York Econing Express came on for hearing yesterday before Rufus F. Andrews, the referce appointed by Justice Daniels, to take proof of the facts relating to the recent election. John H. Strahan and ex-Judge Albert Cardozo appeared for John Kelly, Augustus Scholl,

sold four 25-foot lots with two houses in Morrisania at public sale under a judgment for \$226 80. The sale was nce of the sale until 1876, when Mr. Moran, as agent or one Sandford, demanded the property. Suit was that it was voidable because the property was sold in one parcel instead of in separate parcels, and because of inadequacy of price. Judge Robinson, in the Court of Common Pieas, decided against the plaintiff on both grounds; the General Term held, that the dist ground was good, and granted a new trial. The case was again taired before Judge Larremore yesterdny and decision was reserved.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. WASHINGTON, April 12 .- The following is the business transacted in the Supreme Court of the

Adjourned until to morrow at 12 o'clock.

DECISIONS-APRIL 12. gued. By Judge Beach -- The Mutual Life Insurance Company agt

and others, two cases.—Heport of referes confirmed and order and printing of the first and traders' National Eviden Beach.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company agr. He Judge Lawrence.—The Mechadies' and Traders' National Bask agt. the Mayer, etc.—Findings as soties. Cristy set. the Homeographic Mulmal Life Insurance Company.—The case seems to conform with the stemographic minutes and the proposed amendment is therefore disallowed; case and amendments settled and ordered on the.

Nuperior Courte—Special Term.—By Judge Sedgwick.—Percy agt. Little.—Order directing plaintiff to file security for cosis. Newblo agt. Powe. otc.—Motion granted without cosis. Highwaless of acags: the Home Insurance Company.

Weeded, etc., agt. Huchthames.—Motion granted virthout cosis. Highwaless of acags: the Home Insurance Company.

Weeded, etc., agt. Huchthames.—Motion at Kied.—Order of discontinuance. Riewin act. the Asyot, etc.—Order vacating integreen. Hollender agt. Sand.—Order of discontinuance. Leceard agt. the New York Costral and Hudaon River Halroad Coupany.—Remittler field: Judgment affirmed. Richardon et al. agt. the Home Insurance Company; Same agt. the Knicker-bocker Fire Insurance Company; Same agt. the Northwestern National Insurance Company; Same agt. Schlessel.—Ordered on day calendar for April 15. Hall of al. agt. Anderson.—Order of one of the Same and Strings.—Order of Same and Same and

CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUTHERE COURT-CHAMBERS DOUGHUS J. Court cooms at 10:30 a.m. Calendar called at 11 a. 10.—Nos. 68, 78, 87, 95, 88, 104, 119, 138, 184, 218, 236, 238, 261, 264, 268, 322, 324, 386, 336, 336, 337, 338, General Term-Ven Voral J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—Law and Fract.—Nos. 446, 334, 267, 545, 567, 508, 583, 580, 593, 136, 185, 555, 435. DIT-PART I - ____ J,-Court opens at 10:30 a m No day calendar.

Pair II - Lawrence, J. - Court opens at 10:30 s. m. - Case
on, No. 1866. - Cinflin et al. agt. the Guardian Insurance Con
pany. No day calendar.

Pair III - Heach, J. - Court opens at 10:30 s. m. - Case
on, No. 1616. - Raisbeck agt. Oosterreicher et al. No day on 701, 703, 704, 706.
COMMON PLEAS GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term
SPECIAL TERK-C. P. Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 a, m.
No. 8.

SPECIAL TABLE—C. P. Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—
No. S.

& OUITT TRESS—Lagremore, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—
Nos. 11, 85, 37, 30, 27, 14, 32,
THAL TERM—FART 1—1, F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11
a. m.—Nos. 10, 28, 37, 30, 27, 14, 32,
THAL TERM—FART 1—1, F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11
1085-5, 1070, 1540, 1688, 1887, 1931, 2192, 2033, 1935, 277,
1084, 2341, 2345, 2545, 2544, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2340, 2341,
2344, 2345, 2355, 2364, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2340, 2341,
2348, 2377, 2371, 2374, 2375, 2377, 2378, 2377, 2378,
2348, 2397, 2371, 2374, 2375, 2377, 2378, 2377, 2380, 2381,
2398, 2397, 2371, 2374, 2375, 2380, 2380, 2381,
2398, 2397, 2371, 2374, 2375, 2340,
PART II—Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Nos.
2348, 1397, 1293, 2401, 2422, 2405, 2444, 2404, 2404, 2404,
2447, 2438, 2439, 2434, 2438, 2439, 2444, 2448, 2440, 2404,
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THE COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, April 12 .- In the Court of Appe o-day the following business was transacted:

Spondents.

The Court of Appeals day calendar for Tuesday, April 13, 1880, is as rollows: Nos. 132, 169, 170, 134, 161, 171, 172 and 176.

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, April 12,-Leave of absence for three months has been granted Major L. S. Babbitt, of the Ordnance Department.

After his next reënlistment Commissary Sergeant Jas. Davidson, of the Department of Taxas, will be granted Davidson, of the Department of Taxas, will be granted a furlough of four months, with permission to go beyond the sea.

Six months leave has been granted First Lieutenant John I. Kane, 24th Infantry.

The leave granted First-Lieutenant S. K. Mahon, 16th Infantry, has been further extended six months, on account of sickness.

NAVY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, April 12 .- Commodore J. W. Nicholson has been detached from the New-York Navy Yard, and Commodors George H. Cooper ordered to com-mand that Yard on May 1.

"AVAUNT!"—Free-Kirk divine (of advanced opinions who has recently introduced an organ into his chapel; "I'm sorry to hear, Mrs. McCrawly, that you are by no means so regular in your attendance at church as you used to be." Mrs. McCi. "Kirk, indeed! Wud you lecurre me tae Rome w? the rest o' them. w? your orgins an anthums an sich like abominations! Na, na; until yo gie no th' Auld Hunder again without the winatles, l'il tak' ma' specritual comfort at home!"—I Punch.

Gitnations Wanted -- Temates

-PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU. A. — Cooks, landresses, chambermaids, waitresses, murses, honeworkers; tidy young gris, German, Swedish, Scotch, English, American and colored help; for city or construction, and male help; moderate wages. PROTESTANT HOME BUREAU, 138 6th-ave.

AT THE LARGE BUREAU (German and swedish), 131 18th-st., near 3d-ave., will be found as A Swedish), 131 18th-st, near 3d-ave, will be found as usual a large number of highly recommended servants, waitersee, chambernalist, nursees laundresses, first-class cooks, &c.: terman and Swedish a speciality; French, Scotch and trustworthy servants of other nationalities; female help only. MRS, LOWE.

AT the SWEDISH OHIGINAL PROTEST.

ANT SERVANTS OF FICE, 149 East 22d-ak—Single and married aeryants for all capacities—cooks laundressees, chambermalias, scannstreoses, nursees, general houseworkers, conclinen, gardeners wall terra—all with good references. First-class Protestant servants may apply for allustions. A WIDOW LADY wishes to take care of a house for the summer, where the family washing is sent home; is an accomplished laundress; has one boy 14 years old; bost city reference. 733 3d-ave.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—A
first-class chambermaid and taunders to go to stantord,
conn.; best out references. Address M. R. P., Tribune Uptown Office, 1,238 Broadway. CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By an

CHAMBERWORK, HOUSEWORK, WAITING. &c.—By tidy, useful young girls for city or coun
try: can do any kind of housework and be generally useful
low wages; good references. At the PROTESTANT HOME
BUREAU, 128 6th ave., four doors above 10th-st. COOK.—A first-class Scotch Protestant cook; understands all about first class cooking; soups, meats; also a good pastry cook; best of inferences; wages moderate; 360 dbase, between 22d and 23d-am.

COOK.—As vegetable cook by a respectable young woman in a hotel or restaurant Callor address BEDER, 820 East 25th-st. COOK.—By a good Protestant family cook with two years city references; will do the coarse washing. Call at 1,256 Broadway, between 31 st and 32d-at. COOK.—By a respectable Scotch Protestant

COOK, &c.-By a respectable woman; is a good cook, an excellent baker; will assist with the was ing and troung; will go to the country for the Summ mouths; best city reference. No 147 West 36th at. COOK and HOUSEMAID. - A respectable COOK and WAITRESS.—By two girls in private family; one as cook; understands soups, ments, poultry; also dessorts; excellent breast and pastry baker; other as frast class waitress; both understand they business; no objection to country; city reference. 137 West 51st-st. COOK, WASHER and IRONER.—By a Protestant; is a good cook, also good washer and trone; willing to do sourcal housework; has a little girl 5 years old; will work for low wages; etty or country; beat of references. 866 6th ave., between 22d and 23d ets.; last floor. FIRST-CLASS French, Swedish, German, Seotch, Itah and English servants for all capacities, on hand; French nurses, ladys-maide and butlers for city or country a swedish, Mile. I. PORGES, 1,206 Broadway, between 51st. and 52d-sta.

HOUSEKEEPER and COMPANION.—An inaging housekeeper in a picasaid, genial family, or as companion for a lidy or nurse for an invalid; is capable of filling either position; a pleasant home as much of an object as companion. Address with particulars Miss D. K. TAYLOB, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER or COMPANION.—A young Office, 1.238 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a neat, tidy, intelligent Protestant young girl; will be generally useful in a family in any capacity; can do good cooking and is a good washer and toner; will give best of recommendations wages moderate. Can be seen at 366 6th are, near 233-41, 18 face.

II wishes gentlemen's and family washing at 75 cents an pl per dozen; shirts, collars and cuffs dose up in Troy style references first-class. Call on or address MARY E. GORDON 128 Weet 30th at.

AUNDRESS.—By a next reliable woman who is not airaid of work: is fully competent to undertake the washing of a large family, and dots perfectly: puffling and fluting a specialty; is very quick and punctual with her work; willing to assiss with chamberwork if required; sober and hencest; modulated city reference. Can be seen at 602

N URSE.—A competent woman as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth; best city references. Call or address 200 East 28th-st., 3d floor, back room.

NURSE.—A German girl, used to children, destres to go with a family to Europe: best of references. Address A. Station H.

NURSE.—By a competent Protestant person, as infances nurse: is trustworthy and reliable to the competent person. NURSE.—By a competent Protestant person, as infant's nurse; is trustworthy and reliable in taking full charge of a baby and bringing up on the bottle; several years' experience; first-class retorences. US Madison-ave.

NURSE.—By a well-educated North German girl, speaking very hitle English, who is accustomed to the entire management of children; is a good sewer by machine and haad; understands all kinds of faucy work; is very kind and patient with children; neat in appearance, and has excellent reference. Can be seen all day at 603 6th ave., near 35th at.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman as norse and to do plain sewing; best city references.

Wat 30th st.

Wat 7 KESS.—A competent waitress; one who has over two years reference from last employer. 450 West 10th-st.

WAITRESS.—By a nent, steady Protestant young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands her business theroughly; is capable of taking a man's place; excelent city reference. Apply at H. P. BEDELL'S, 645 6th-ave., near 38th-st. WANTED.—By a person of experience, as assistant and useful companion to a good family, where there are children, or in a school: small compensation required: best of references. Address MEDICUS, 92 East 14th-st.

WASHING.—A respectable woman wishes some families' or semilemen's wasting: 75 or 50 cents per dozen. Sutung included; twelve years' reference. Call on litts. BYBNE, 587 3d ave.

Situations Wanted -- Males.

A SITUATION of any kind by a young man married, in some wholeads of importing house; writes a plain hand and can give good reference. Address C. J., 128 Irrotalway.

A STRONG young man as helper at pluming and gas finns. Address E. THOMPSON, 328 WG PUTLER.—By a first-class French walter, who has had experience in private families: undeckinned his duties thoroughly: is neat and ponettual about his work; reliable and transworthy in every respect; can give the best reference from leat employer, who can be seen. Oali at 600 till ave. near #861-84.

COACHMAN.—A respectable colored men as business and can give best of city re-greace; has no eigenfunction to the country. Call on or address M. G. 200 West Tibles.

COACHMAN,—By a first-ol COACHMAN.—By a responsible man, under stands his business thoroughly in every particular; is very careful city driver; an excellent groom with the collising city or counter; its years drive in the collising city or counter; its years drive in an eller property call on or address to my own residence. COACHMAN, 25

COAUHMAN.—By a single man as co of reference. Address J. T., Box 27, Tribuse Upto 1,288 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a sober, steady, reliable man, thereagily competent in his duties; manned; during the color references from last emptyper. Call or address for the color references from last emptyper. Call or address for the color references from last emptyper. Call or address for the color references from last emptyper care of horses and carriages; out try preferred; good references from last emptyper. Call of the color COACHMAN and COOK,—By a highly respeciable French couple lately landed; the man is a good
coachman and surfamer, acquaitomed to the care of horses and
can make himself generally needl; the wife is a good cook
and laundress, capable and obliging, neat in appearance; the
two can do the entire work of a small private family; city or
country. Can be seen at 602 6th ave., near 55th-st.

COACHMAN and GROOM.-By a smart, ac COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a young colored man who has thorough knowledge of his business, and the care of first-class traps; is willing and obliging; five years' beat city reference. Address or call, D. J., Private Stable, 135 West 31st-st.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—In a private family where there is a first-class man wanted who understands his business in every respect; is steady, sober and reliable. Address GERMAN, 241 West 41st-st. COACHMAN or GROOM.—By a single young man (Protestant) as coachman or groom in a private family: can come well recommended in every respect; solven veary references; is solver, homest and oblighing; good carveful driver; country preferred. Address COACHMAN, private stable, 35 Easts 30th-45.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By a Swede, sin-gle man; country preferred; good reference from last employer. Address JULM, Tribane Uptown Office, 1,233 gle man on a centleman's bince; understand care of horses and milking; six years' reference. A D., Box 47, Tribune Upsewn Office, 1,238 Broadway; COACHMAN, GARDENER, &ce—Cook and Dairy.—By a man and wife, aged 35 years; man there oughly understands the care and managment of horses and is a careful driver, is also a good flower and vectable purdener and can take charge of a gestionant place. Who is a good family cook and understands the care of milk making of butter, &c., best recommendations. Call or address M. L., 129 Chinon-piace.

ENGINEER.—Best reference; understand swood-working machinery and making outers. J. H. SMITH, 433 West 36th-st.

PORTER or PACKER.—By a steady, sobel man as porter or packer; the best of reference from issuppleyer. Call at 33 Attorney.st., top floor. VEGETABLE GARDENER.—By a strictly temperate Protestant man: single; thoroughly competent; is wilding and obliging; bost of reference. Address S. B., Box 19, Tribune Office. WANTED.—By a sober, industrious mar-ried man, a situation as coachman and gardener; cleven years reference. Call or address T. E., 65 and 67 Dey-st., for two days.

Tress Making.

A DRESSMAKER working in first-class he also worked a few more engagements, by the day or week. Address M. R., Box 19, Tribuae Uptown Galee, 1,208 Broadway. First-class dressmaker will make walking and masses sults also as specimens to be seen; reference. St. West 25th-st.

West Side. BEAUTIFUL parlor floor, every convenience first-class in every way: to party of gentlementality; private table if desired. 30 West 23d-st.

HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, desired; gentlemen only; references. No HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let, with LARGE front room, sunny exposure, with room adjoining, water and closets; good board; excellent location; references. 361 West 324-st. PLEASANT ROOM, good board, reasonable to one or two gentlemen, in an American family. 376 West 22d-st. WiDOW having a quiet home, in central lo-cation, would like to rent a few rooms to gentlemen, Please address B. Exclusive. Tribuns Uptown Office, 1,236

WELL-furnished reception room suitable for physician use of parior; also handsomely furnished room for gentleman only; without board. 6a West 46th-st, between 5th and 6th-aves.

\$5 to \$7 per week; single and family rooms with board: transient from \$1 a day; table board, \$3, CLARENCE HOTEL. 12 Clinton-place, near Broadway. Having saveral hotels in different tocations we buy largely by wholesale, honce our extraordinarily low prices. 5TH-AVE., 613.—Apartments and private table served; also Long Branch Cottage; references ex-16 EAST 53D-ST.—Two large and pleasant rooms on the third floor to let, with board; references

19TH-ST., 243 East.—Furnished rooms

45 EAST 25TH-ST.—To let from the 1st of May or a fittle earlier, pleasant rooms with board; one or two goutlemen accommodated with table board; references exchanged. 119 EAST 21ST-ST., Gramercy Park.—Two rooms on fourth floor, with first-class board; also rooms on sulte or singly May let, references.

136 MADISON-AVE., northwest corner of 31st-st.-A parlor floor elegantly furnished, with private table only; first-class appointments. Board and Rooms Wanted. WANTED.—For a family of three, board in a strictly private family; location and rooms to be very good. Address W. A. F., Box 1,343, New-York Post Office.

Country Board. A NY PERSONS desiring first-class Summer board on a high location will please address T. W. SUFFERN, Suffern, N. Y.

A PRIVATE FAMILY will let one or two second-story rooms, with board, to persons who will approclaic a permanent and pleasant home; twenty minutes from 42d-st by steam. Address Mrs. C. J. ARMSTRONG, Tremont Station, City, or call at 20 Warren-st, first loft. GLEN RIDGE. CORNWALL, N. Y.—House Dow open; 40 seres ground: gas, water, wood-free fresh vegetables, milk; carriages, stages, &c. on place.
J. G. ROE.

THE TRAYMORE,
SEA END, ILLINOIS-AVE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Heated throughout, Gas in all the rooms,
Open permanently, M. E. HOOPES.

Summer Resorts.

opens May 1; newly furnished. U. H. AMITH.
SUNNYSIDE.
A private medical home for nervous invalida, and the opium habri; Fort Washington on the can Hudson, New York. Applications may be made until or internation.

TEACHERS' REST - TOMKIN'S COVE Rockiese County, New York A delighted Som resort for teachers, comportable accommodation and mode charges. April to Mrs. E. M. MARCHANT, 6100 E more are, west Philadelphia